App.F.IX-4

1926

File No. 94-29

Previous References

G.O.No. 5/1923-97 (800 94-29-1)
G.O.No. 876 Rev. 166-29-2
800 ~~Rev~~ 185-23-2
800-185-23-1

Later references.

→ 800 94-29-1
800 94-29 802-4
GM 88-46-1

(3.M 52-28 (M+15)
" 6228.
LR. 492-38-(1-2)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Gm. 45-40-2
" 35-41
" 35-41 (14)
" 51-43 M.1.
" 51-43-11-14
" 38-46 81 1

Serial Nos.

Part B for March 1926.

SUBJECT

Interpellations & Resolutions in the R. A. and Legislative Council

Filed

Check whether listed. If not, insert in the existing list and then restore. JB 22/2/83

Abdn. 7 35

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS TH[redacted]

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore, Mysore 9/5 1925.

Camp No. 15-M

Official Memorandum. Rev S 5-90

~~NOTIFICATION~~

With reference to the resolutions (copy enclosed) passed in the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly since the introduction of the reforms, it is requested that replies to the under mentioned interpellation of Mr D.H. Chandrasekharaiya to be answered at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 17th June 1925 may be sent to this office before the 11th instant.

By order,

for Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Depts.

To The Chief
Secretary to Government.

What is the extent of the acceptance or rejection by the Government of the resolutions that were passed in the Sessions of the two bodies and what are the actual steps if any taken by the Government with regard to such resolutions.

S. M. Bra[illegible]

(4

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Out of the four resolutions referred to two resolutions relate to Jam. Branch & the other two will be handed to Education Br. C.C.R.B.

4) As regards resolutions relating to Jam. Br: files relating thereto will be obtained from Head quarters & submitted

3) Yes m'm

4) Gen. files 135-23 and

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G. P. S. 111—3.

Routine Notes.

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---

and Ser. 94-24 relating to
the two resolutions are
put up.

5) The first resolution ~~lapsed~~ ordered to be ~~for want of time~~ was passed at the meeting (vide flag D.)

6) The second resolution also was passed (Flag O.)

7) There is also another file (Ser. X.) on the same subject but not connected with the resolution. That is also submd. herewith.

8) The earlier resolution ~~lapsed for want of time~~ was taken as accepted. The later resolution was accepted in a modified form: A copy of the meeting has been rec'd from the R.A. Secy's office for reconsideration being taken as it relates to the Revenue Dept. But in another connection the question is under consideration. The reply to be sent to those two resolns. are concerned may be as follows:

"Resolution no. The matter is under consideration."

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

(R Secy) Rec'd 17/6/16

17/6/16

17/6/16

17/6/16

(6

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

9) In view of reply given on pages 99 to 100 of the Proceedings of the Legis. Council June session 1928, no further action is necessary on this. This will be recorded here.

11) Yes

10) Please bring up 18/12

DM hil 4/12

12) Yeah action taken as taken on the Resolutions relating to Kannada being made the medium of communication in official reference & being made one Court language 23/12

13) The files relating to the two resolutions viz of R.A. session of June 1924 (G.M. 135-23-2 and and L.C. session of December 1924 (G.M. 94-24-1) are put up.

Flag C

Flag D

14) The action taken in these files is up to the time that the resolutions were taken up for discussion

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G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

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at the Representative Assembly and
in the Legislative Council
What transpired in the
Assembly is contained in
pages 300 and 301 of the
proceedings of the C.A. for
June 1924 The resolution
was taken as accepted.
The resolution in the Legislative
Council was also accepted in
a modified form (Vide page
49 of the proceedings of L.C. on the
18th December 1924)

Flag W

Flag E

15) The recent order of the 28.10
August 1925 on the subject
was on the suggestion
of the Inspector of Office
Systems & with reference
to the policy of Govt.

Flag F

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G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes; requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

(9

(Vide S.N in the file)

declared in the Legislature Council and it is to the effect that the suggestions of the Inspector of Office Systems in regard to the introduction of Vernacular form of correspondence in offices subordinate to the Deputy Commissioner be given effect to. But nothing about proceedings in courts was said in this order.

Reply 9

16) In the order of 30th Nov 1923 it has been stated that the suggestion that judgments passed by Courts shall be written in Kannada is impracticable and cannot be adopted

17) In view of the acceptance of the two resolutions referred to above it is for

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G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

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Orders as to whether any further action is necessary in furtherance of restrictions accepted and if so Courts Section will have to be consulted.

Subd:

SR 24
29/1

19) Subd: with a copy of ~~80~~ issued from the Edn: Br: as directed in person.

SR 7f.
8/2 29/12

(See Y)

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.R.S. III—3]

5509

(11

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

20) Govt accepted two resolutions regarding the introduction of correspondence in Kannada in Govt Offices one in principle in the ✕ A and are with some modifications in the ✕ C.

21) Kannada has been ordered to be used in correspondence in the subordinate offices of the Revenue and Rev ✕ Dr. Depts. These orders has however no particular reference to the resolutions accepted. It is for noes of the resolutions as accepted shd be considered and action taken specifically to give effect to them in all possible cases. If this is to be done the Subj ✕ of Offices Systems may perhaps be requested to suggest in what other cases Kannada may be introduced and the Hods of Depts also consulted

Ch Secy

22) I think we have done all that is practicable & issuing the orders of the 15th & the 16th Feb 1945 No further action seems necessary

Subject to Offices Systems comments

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

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D. No. 95 — 6.
10.12.06.

23) I agree with the Chief Secy. Govt. may watch the results of the working of the arrangement for some time. In fact, the Govt and the Rev. Supts are the same in point of ones, with which the people are intimately connected, and the employment of the scheme of introducing Kannada in official correspondence, on the lines decided by Govt should be appreciated by the people, before they ask for further action being taken in that direction.

24) Besides in view of these orders Hosg Supts are, I believe, keeping in view the Mr Garrett policy of Govt.

(Mr Cann to my notice that in regard to particular application by a Magistrate for permission to take down evidence in the Kannada language, due

V.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

This is from Govt. I cannot find the particular Govt order

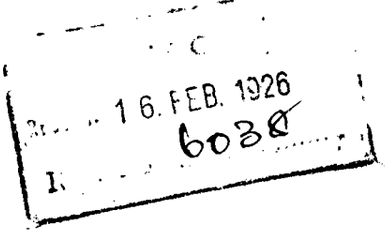
G.R.S. III—3]

(13

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

D. No. 95.
10.12.26.



Weights were given by the Chief Court to the representation of the ~~people~~ popular views above referred to)

To Chief Secy with compliments.

h
10/2/26

25) Submitted with reference to para 22 supra. May this order be recorded now.

GR
10/2

MW
15/2

Order

26) No further action seems necessary. A brief statement explaining what has been done may be issued for the information of the public

MW
10/2

Secy 27) Yes

MW

28) Maybe done

DZ

29) U/S Enf

a
11/2

By MW
MW

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

30) A draft is subd. for consideration accordingly

31) Mr Please place clean copy in file herewith for reference

Clean copy subd 13

26/2

31) Copies for appl. It may be sent on to the Press for publication

MD 1/3

Chdy

33) Memo to be typed & published through the Publishing Office

Agreed 2/3/26

MD 2/3

34) Orders Council Dominions advantage publishing Convention Treaty

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Agreed

16/3

MD 17/3

MEMO.

18

The question of introducing Kannada as the medium of correspondence in all offices and courts has been urged on the attention of Government both in the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council more than once. Government have been in full sympathy with the proposal but on a full consideration of all the circumstances have come to the conclusion that it is impracticable for the present to make a rule that correspondence in all offices shall be in Kannada. Whatever is practicable in the matter has however been done from time to time. In an order of the 30th November 1923 Government directed that all correspondence between the taluk and other subordinate authorities and the public should be in Kannada. In February 1925 and in August 1925 Government directed that in view of the importance of ~~the measure of~~ introducing Kannada as the language of ~~the~~ official correspondence in the lower offices and in view of the discussions at the sessions of the Legislative Council, a beginning be made with the lower Inspectorate in the Education Department. Correspondence between the Assistant Inspectors and District Inspectors and the Assistant Inspectresses and the Inspectress was then ordered to be carried on in Kannada as far as possible. The suggestion of the Inspector of Office Systems in regard to the introduction of correspondence in the vernacular

P.T.O.

in offices subordinate to the Deputy Commissioners has also been approved.

Govt propose to take further measures in the same direction after ~~the proceedings~~ some experience is gained of the results of the steps already taken.

Publicity Officer to Govt
3/2/26

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication in the Gazette.

~~The Publicity Officer to Government.~~

The Press Table.

B.K.M.

Fair Draft.
2/3

47

THE MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Budget Session.

JUNE 1925.

INTERPELLATIONS.

By Mr. Mahommed Abbas Khan (Bangalore City).

Q.—**1.** Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(1) The number of vacancies of Prosecuting Inspectors recently advertised to be filled up ?

(2) The number of Prosecuting Inspectors actually appointed and the communities to which they belong ?

(3) The number of applicants, who applied for the vacancies and the number of those who belonged to the backward communities ?

(4) Were not all the applicants of the backward communities Law graduates ?

(5) Is it not a fact that 3 of the applicants were Mohamedan graduates ?

(6) Why were the claims of candidates of the backward communities overlooked, though they were better qualified ?

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

A.— (1) Two

(2) 3 Brahmins of whom one is a Halè Karnataka.

(3) 23, of whom 5 were Non-Brahmins.

(4) The answer is in the affirmative.

(5) The answer is in the affirmative.

(6) The selection of candidates was made by the Inspector-General of Police after considering not only their academical qualifications but also their physique, aptitude for Police service, and ability to read Police records and case diaries in Kanarese. They were also subjected to a *vivâ voce* examination to test their sharpness in comprehending facts and giving prompt and sensible replies.

By Mr. P. Murugesam Pillai (Bangalore City).

Q.—**2.** Will the Government be pleased to give information on the following :—

(*a*) the number of darkhast applications received from Panchama raiyats in each district for the year 1924-25.

(*b*) the number of such applications disposed of during the same period.

(*c*) Has the recommendation of the Revenue Commissioner (C. 1683-23-24, dated 8th January 1924) and the Government Order No. R. 4350-8—L. R. 261-22-41, dated 29th March 1924 thereon been circulated among taluk officers ?

(*d*) Are the Government aware that some of the taluk officers are ignorant of the above order and treat such applications with scant courtesy ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

A.—(2)

	Name of district	No. of applications received till end of April 1925.	Number disposed of
(*a*) & (*b*)	Bangalore	58	16
	Kolar	74	74
	Mysore	122	97
	Shimoga	14	12
	Hassan	17	14
	Kadur	19	11
	Chitaldrug	98	57
	Tumkur	297	65

(*c*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*d*) The answer is in the negative.

Mr. Nilgiri G. Sanjeeviah (Bangalore City).

Q.—**3.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) How many non-Mysoreans are in the Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Service of the State, what are their names and designations?

(*b*) How many of them are there in Technical Departments and how many in non-technical departments?

(*c*) How many of them have passed the Kannada examination prescribed in the Mysore Service Regulations?

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

A.—3. In the absence of a clear indication as to the interpretation to be given to the term "Non-Mysorean", it is not possible to compile the required information.

Mr. Nilgiri G. Sanjeeviah (Bangalore City).

Q.—**4.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) What attention have the Government given to the Resolutions passed by the Representative Assembly in the Birthday and Dasara Sessions of 1924 about the uplift of the non-brahmins?

(*b*) If they have not yet given any effect to those resolutions, will the Government be pleased to state why?

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

A.—(4) (*a*) and (*b*) The information required is given below:—

Birthday Session, 1924.

Resolution No. 5—Is under consideration of Government.

Resolution No. 8—This has been referred to the Board of Education.

Resolution No. 10—This was considered in connection with the Budget Estimates of the Education Department for 1925-26, but owing to financial limitations, no additional allotment for Backward Class scholarships could be included. This will however be kept in view.

Dasara Session, 1924.

Resolution No. 8—This is receiving attention.

Resolution Nos. 21 and 22—Government do not propose to take any action on the recommendations made.

Mr. C. Abdul Nabi, B.A., LL.B. (Bangalore City).

Q.—**5.** Will the Government be pleased to furnish the following information:—

(*a*) The total expenditure incurred on the Bhadravati Iron Works from the initiation of the scheme up to the end of April 1925 under:—

(i) Machinery of all kinds bought, including transport charges and cost of erection of the same.

(ii) Cost of building quarters of all kinds.

(iii) All other kinds of expenditure in connection with the same.

(*b*) (i) The total income received in cash up to the end of April 1925 by sale of all kinds of products and otherwise.

(ii) Amount and value of all stock of iron till the present date at the present market rate.

(iii) Amount and value of all other bye-products in stock on this date at the present market rate.

(iv) The average monthly income received in cash.

(*c*) The current average monthly expenditure on the works under:

(1) Pay of officers drawing Rs. 100 and more classified as

(*a*) their actual pay

(*b*) total amount of extra allowances of all kinds

(*c*) If in payment of allowances to officers drawing the same or similar amount of pay, any difference is made; and if so, why?

A.—(2) All other kinds of expenditure.

(*d*) Whether there is any demand for any of the products and if so, from where?

(*e*) (*i*) The average of cost of production per ton (or any such standard measure) of

(*a*) Iron

(*b*) Other bye-products,

e.g., tar, alcohol, lime, acetate, etc.

(ii) The present market value offered per ton (or any such standard measure) for

(*a*) Iron (*b*) Other bye-products, *e.g.*, tar, alcohol, lime, acetate, etc.

(*f*) In (*e*) which is greater (i) or (ii).

(*g*) If in (*e*) (i) is greater than (ii).

(*a*) Are there any immediate prospects of the sale prices becoming good and the products being sold at a profitable rate.

(*b*) Otherwise what do the Government propose to do in future.

(*h*) Whether the Works are being worked at a profit or at a loss.

(i) if at a profit, at what rate?

(ii) if at a loss, at what rate?

(*i*) (i) The cost of buying and erecting the saw mill.

(ii) Is it used now?

(iii) If it is not used, why?

(iv) Is it capable of being used for the benefit of the works or no?

(v) If capable of being used, in what way.

(*j*) (i) By whom are all appointments of Rs. 100 and above made?

(ii) The names, designations, qualifications, pay and allowances of all such officers.

REVENUE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—5. (*a*) The total expenditure on capital account amounted to Rs. 1,82,36,532 on 1st April 1925 distributed as under:—

(i) Cost of machinery, plant and permanent way in all divisions Rs. 1,59,74,624.

(ii) Rs. 5,66,635.

(iii) Supervision and other miscellaneous charges Rs. 16,95,273.

(*b*) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) Information required in these questions is treated as confidential and cannot be furnished.

(*c*) (1) (*a*) and (*b*) A statement is placed on the Table.

(*c*) The emoluments granted to officers depend upon the nature of the duties entrusted to them.

A.—(2) The question is not clear.

(*d*) Pig iron is being sold in India and America and to some extent in Japan, England and on the continent; acetate and alcohol are exported mostly to Japan and England, respectively.

(*e*) (i) and (ii) The actual cost and selling prices cannot be published.

(*f*) Please see reply to (*h*) below.

(*g*) (*a*) It is difficult at the present time to forecast the course of prices. The price of pig iron in India is below the pre-war level owing to special circumstances and there is bound to be an improvement sooner or later. The receipts from foreign sales are at present considerably reduced by the state of exchange and general trade depression..

(*b*) The Board of Management are taking necessary action to ensure that the loss is kept down as low as possible.

(*h*) The works are being carried on at a loss.

(i) and (ii) The amount of loss will depend on the market rate and the exchange.

(*i*) (i) Rs. 4,26,599.

(ii) No.

(iii) It is found to be unsuitable for billetting the species of wood available.

(iv) and (v) Its disposal is under consideration.

(*j*) (i) The Board of Management. All appointments carrying a salary of Rs. 500 and over require the previous sanction of Government.

(ii) The statement referred to in (c) above gives the information as far as possible.

Mr. B. L. Byanna (Bangalore City).

Q.—**6.** Will the Government be pleased to state :—

1. How many Vakkaligar, Lingayet and Mohamedan students took their B.A. Degree from the year 1914 to 1924 in each district of the State (to be shown yearly).

2. How many of the Vakkaligars, Lingayets and Mohamedan graduates in each district of the State applied for Government service under these heads.

(*a*) Salary below Rs. 100.
(*b*) Salary above Rs. 100 but below Rs. 250.
(*c*) Salary above Rs. 250.

3. And how many were entertained amongst them in each district of the State.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—6. (1) A statement is placed on the Table showing the number that passed the B. A. Examination from the year 1918, in which year the examination was held for the first time in the Mysore University. The information is not available by districts.

(2) and (3) The required information is not, for obvious reasons, forthcoming and cannot therefore be supplied.

Mr. K. Ramaiah (Bangalore City).

Q.—**7.** Will the Government be pleased to state :—What is the total number of males, females, boys and girls in the 4 classes of Vaddar Community, *viz.*, (i) Kallu Vaddar, (2) Mannu Vaddar, (3) Sweeping Vaddar, (4) Ploughing Vaddar.

2. What is the number of boys amongst them attending schools and the number that were given scholarships ?

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—7. (1) The population of the Woddar Community in the State according to the Census of 1921 is given below :—

(*a*) Males	....	77,763
(*b*) Females	....	73,583
(*c*) Boys } up to 15 years of age	....	29,981
(*d*) Girls }	....	30,167

Statistics as regards the population of each of the sub-sections of the community are not available.

2. Information as to the number of boys attending school is not available, since for statistical purposes, the pupils of Woddar Community are included among high caste Hindus. Sixty-eight boys were given scholarships during 1924-25.

...ias **Appajigowda** (Channapatna Taluk).

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

Mr. S...at is the amount spent for getting Patta Books printed ?

...hat is the number of copies sold every year and the total value realised

Whether it is not possible to give the books free to raiyats ?

...UE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—8. (1) and (2) Information is not available.

(3) The answer is in the negative.

Mr. Karnik Krishnamurthy Rao (Magadi Taluk).

Q.—**9.** With reference to the reply of Government to part of Interpellation No. I of the Dasara Session of 1924, will the Government be pleased to furnish additional information on the following points :—

(*a*) How many qualified persons under the head "Non-Brahmins" applied for appointments ? How many of them were appointed ? How many persons were given exemptions from possessing the qualification ?

(*b*) What was the number of Brahmin candidates applying for posts and the number appointed ?

(*c*) What is the reason for excluding Europeans and Anglo-Indians in Appendix II ?

(*d*) Were there no Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the Government Service before the Introduction of the Miller Committee Report ? What is the total number of persons belonging to these communities who are in the Gazetted and the non-gazetted ranks ?

(*e*) If the answer to part of Interpellation No. I which was not answered at the Dasara Session 1924 is ready, will the Government kindly place it on the Table ?

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—9. (*a*) Since June 1921 to 15th April 1925, 8,062 applicants of the Backward Communities applied for the several vacancies advertised. Of these applicants, 1,213 were appointed. Only 3 persons were given exemption from possessing the required qualifications.

(*b*) During the same period, the number of Brahmin applicants was 16,269. Of these, 929 were appointed.

(*c*) Reference is invited to the reply given to the supplementary question by the member to Interpellation No. I at the Dasara Session of 1924.

(*d*) According to the statement appended to the Miller Committee Report, the number of Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the service of Government in the year 1918 was 156. Information is not available as regards the present number, as the composition statement received quarterly by the Recruitment Board provides [redacted] separate heading for this community.

(*e*) A statement showing the total number of each community comprising non-gazetted ranks is placed on the Table.

[redacted]**makrishnaiah** (Mysore City Municipality).

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

Whether in pursuance of directions given by Government to the Traffic [redacted]heir review of the Administration Report of the Railway Department [redacted]effecting economy, the supply of uniforms to the Traffic Staff dur-[redacted]s stopped in order to effect savings ?

[redacted]t was the amount saved thereby ?

[redacted]was the amount spent during the same year in fitting electric [redacted]he Traffic Manager's Inspection carriage and supplying crockery [redacted] to his carriage and to the Loco Superintendent's Inspection

(iv) Whether it was not the present Traffic Manager who expenditure when he was officiating as Agent, Mysore Railways?

2. (i) Whether it is a fact that the Office of the Assistant Tr. dent, Bangalore, which was located in Government Building was shi. building on a rent of Rs. 100 per month?

(ii) Whether it is a fact that the Traffic Manager and the I tendent put up in the new Office of the Assistant Traffic Superintend go to Bangalore and whether the Loco Superintendent stables h permanently?

(iii) Whether these officers are not provided with inspection car are meant for the officers to live in out stations?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, RAILWAYS.—

A.—10. 1 (i) The supply for 1922-23 was completed in March 1923 supply for the next official year which was due in March 1924 was postpon few months to next official year, *viz.*, 1924-25.

(ii) No provision was made for the supply of clothing in the Budge the official year 1923-24.

(iii) The carriages in question have been electrified as a part of the g scheme of electrification to avoid payment of gas charges to Madras and South Mahratta Railway. The total amount spent during 1923-24 on the electrification of stock on Mysore Railways excluding adjustments is Rs. 10,888-9-2 of which Rs. 2,190 relates to the inspection carriage allotted to the Traffic Manager. The cost of crockery supplied during the same year to the Loco Superintendent and Traffic Manager's inspection carriages is Rs. 569-9-0. On all Railways in India, crockery is supplied to high officials of the Railway.

(iv) The answer is in the negative.

2 (i) The Office of the Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Bangalore, was located in the New Public Offices at a considerable distance from the City Station and the business part of the town. It was therefore shifted to a rented building at Rs. 75 per mensem in April 1923. As this building was in the market for sale and also very inconvenient, the Office was again shifted to the present building in April 1924 which is a commodious one and close to the City Railway Station on a monthly rent of Rs. 100 to be used both as an Office and as a Rest House for Railway Officers.

M. & S. M. Railway have two furnished Rest Houses at Bangalore, one for the use of their Agent only and the other for the rest of the officers visiting Bangalore on duty.

(ii) Government have no information on the point.

(iii) The answer is in the affirmative except where Rest Houses are specially provided.

Messrs. S. Thimme Gowda and K. Linge Gowda (Krishnarajpete Taluk).

Q.—**11.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) How many cases of village extensions have been dealt with in the Sta since 1915?

(2) What is the amount deposited every year for this purpose by raiyats?

(3) How many cases have been disposed of by grant of facilities villagers.

(4) How many are pending and what is the reason for the delay

(5) Are the Government aware that the raiyats are incurring owing to the increase in the prices of lands?

(6) Who are responsible for the delay?

(7) Whether it is proposed to take action to avoid the delay

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—

A.—11. The statistics required by the members are not re cannot be easily collected. As regards the delay and other tioned, it may be pointed out that the procedure systematised in Government Order N

July 1922. The land to be acquired and the funds required to pay for it have first to be decided by the Village Panchayet or the Taluk Board as the case may be and thereafter by the District Board who have to send up proposals to the Deputy Commissioner. They will have then to come up to Government who scrutinise and notify the same. Government are aware that considerable time often elapses before proceedings are completed, but the object of the present procedure is to safeguard the interests and the rights of private individuals, and instances of undue delay, if brought to notice, will be duly enquired into.

Mr. G. Devoji Rao (Seringapatam Municipality), **Messrs. S. C. Malliah and M. C. Lingegowda** (Mandya Taluk).

Q.—**12.** Will the Government be pleased to give information on the following:—

(1) The total number of centres into which the scheme of Elementary education has been introduced ever since its inception?

(2) What is the total number of boys in the State who came under the operation of the Regulation during the years 1921-22, 1922-23 and 1923-24?

(3) What is the total number of boys of compulsory age actually receiving instruction?

(4) How many Attendance Officers have been nominated and how many elected by the several committees?

(5) How many non-official gentlemen have been nominated as Attendance Officers?

(6) What is the percentage of boys receiving instruction to the total number of boys of school-going age in Taluk Centres where the non-official gentlemen were Attendance Officers and what is the percentage in places where the Head Masters were the Attendance Officers during the preceding three years?

(7) How many prosecutions were instituted throughout the State during those three years?

(8) Is the Government aware that there is a lull in the activities of the Attendance Officers in compelling boys to attend schools and that the Regulation is not being worked satisfactorily?

(9) Is it under the contemplation of Government to revive the activities in connection with the scheme and infuse spirit into non-official public by nominating active and enthusiastic gentlemen as Attendance Officers in preference to the Head Masters?

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—12. (1) 238.

(2) The information is not available.

(3) 32,938 (on the 30th June 1924).

(4) The Attendance Officers of all committees are nominated and the rules do not provide for the election of such officers.

(5) One.

(6) The comparative statistics required have not been collected.

(7)

1921-22	....	...	72
1922-23	....	...	44
1923-24	....	....	30
	Total	....	146

(8) Yes.

(9) The working of the Compulsory Education Scheme is being examined and necessary measures will be adopted for improving the same on receipt of the report called for from the Inspector-General of Education. The suggestion of the members will be duly considered in passing orders.

Messrs. M. Subba Rao and Dase Gowda (Heggaddevankote Taluk).

Q.—**13.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) When did the Government direct that a part of the income from the Sandal trees growing on private holdings should be given to the holder of the land?

(2) What percentage of the income has been sanctioned to be paid?

(3) Since that period up to the end of June 1924 what is the amount paid for each official year, for each district and for each taluk of the Mysore District?

What is the value still to be paid to the landholders in the above areas?

(4) (*a*) What is the rank of the Forest Officers who are authorised to take sandal trees from private holdings?

(*b*) Have the Forest Officers made notes in their diaries about their inspection of lands for this purpose?

(*c*) Have the Forest officials given any receipt in token of their having taken away the sandal trees?

(5) Who is the officer who pays the amount to the holder of the land?

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—

A.—13. (1) The payment of bonus for sandal trees removed from private holdings, was sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 7709—Ft. 15-05-18, dated 25th March 1909.

(2) The bonus to be paid is calculated on the girth of the tree at the time of its removal. The scale fixing the rates is placed on the Table for information. (Appendix 4.)

(3) The total amount of bonus paid from the date of the Government Order to the end of June 1923 is Rs. 6,152. Information is not readily available regarding the amount for each district and taluk.

(4) (*a*) Forest Range Officers.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes.

5) Forest Range Officer.

Mr. Y. Srinivasa Iyengar (Yelandur Jahgir).

Q.—**14.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) What is the amount of income realised by the temple of Biligiri Rangaswami under each head, since it came under the management of the Jahgirdar up to the end of February 1925?

(*b*) During this period, how much of the amount has been spent and for what purposes?

(*c*) What is the unspent balance at the end of February 1925?

(*d*) Is this amount kept in deposit or is it invested anywhere so as to fetch interest?

(*e*) If the balance is in deposit, where is it so kept?

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—

A.—14. (*a*) and (*b*) The institution has long been under the management of the Jahgir. Information is not available regarding the income and expenditure each year since the institution came under such management.

(*c*) The information required is not yet available. At the end of June 1924 there was a balance of Rs. 8,023-15-4.

(*d*) and (*e*) The amount is kept in the Yelandur Taluk Treasury by the Jahgirdar.

Messrs. M. C. Lingegowda and S. C. Malliah (Mandya Taluk).

Q.—**15.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) How many Munsiffs have been appointed by the Government for the last five years?

(*b*) What is the number of men selected from each community?

(*c*) What was the principle adopted in making these appointments?

(*d*) Has any regard been paid to the orders passed in the Miller Committee report, when the appointments were made?

(*e*) If not, what is the reason?

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—

A.—15. (*a*) to (*e*) Information has been called for and will be furnished on receipt of the same.

Mr. G. Devoji Rao (Seringapatam).

Q.—**16.** Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(1) What is the amount of the total loss incurred by the Government and by the public on account of the recent fire to the Railway Goods-shed, Mysore ?

(2) What is the value of the goods consigned to the Railway and covered by Risk Notes ?

(3) Has any compensation been paid to the merchants and if not, does the Government propose to compensate them and to what extent ?

(4) Has any committee been appointed by the Government to enquire into the causes of the fire whether due to accident or to wanton mischief and fixed the responsibility on any particular individual ?

(5) Is the Government aware that there is an embezzlement of public money by the goods clerk and whether the fire to the goods-shed can in any way be connected with an inspection regarding the embezzlement which had been fixed for the next day ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, RAILWAYS.—

A.—16. (1) Rs. 50,000. The original cost of the building was Rs. 10,000 and the value of the goods destroyed or damaged is about Rs. 40,000.

(2) Information not available.

(3) Under examination with the Officers of Government.

(4) The investigation at the Joint Enquiry by the Officers of Government including the City Magistrate and Assistant Superintendent, Railway Police, did not disclose that the fire was due to wanton mischief.

(5) The Government have no knowledge of the alleged or attempted embezzlement by the goods clerk.

Messrs. Hoskoppa Krishna Rao, Jammatige Shama Jois and Honniah Heggade (Koppa Taluk).

Q.—**17.** Will the Government be pleased to furnish the following information :—

(*a*) the amount of grants gazetted from time to time in the months of July August and September 1924 on account of Flood Relief Operations ;

(*b*) the amount actually spent out of those grants in those months for the relief of actual sufferers due to flood.

(*c*) the date or dates on which the distribution of relief actually took place ;

(*d*) whether it was before or after the collection of subscriptions from the public, that the distribution of relief was ordered to be made ;

(*e*) what is the total amount of subscription raised from the public ;

(*f*) the amount spent out of the above and the balance if any, on that account ;

(*g*) the actual remissions made in the assessment of lands damaged ;

(*h*) the amount of remissions (districtwar) recommended by the Local Officers and the amount finally sanctioned by Government ;

(*i*) the extent, both in area and amount, of damages to lands in the flooded area ;

(*j*) the difference in the extent of damages between the lists prepared by the special Sheikdars in the first instance and verified by the local officers, and those finally submitted to Government ;

(*k*) the amount finally recommended for remission by the officers who conducted Huzur Jamabandi in the respective taluks ;

(*l*) the actual variation between the probable amount of remissions as per lists of special Sheikdars and that recommended by the Huzur Jamabandi Officers ;

(*m*) were any non-officials associated with the preparation of list of damages and were they consulted before making final recommendations for the remission of assessment.

(*n*) The number of applications received from raiyats for Takavi Loans for repairing the damaged lands and building houses and the number rejected.

(*o*) The number of applications received from tenants and other petty traders of Koppa Taluk for the grant of Rs. 50 on personal security. Were those applicants granted the loan asked for; if not, why not? Was any representation made to Government in this behalf against the rejection of those applications in contravention of the terms of the Government Orders dated the 13th August 1924, and if so, when? Did the Government make enquiries into the failure of the local officers to grant those loans as promised to the Malnad Deputation that waited upon the Dewan in October last;

(*p*) was any application received from one Cuttlegiri Manjappa in Koppa Taluk, whose areca garden valued at Rs. 2,000 was buried under the debris due to tremendous land-slips, praying for suitable reliefs. Was the spot visited by the local officers; if so, when and how was this case disposed of?

REVENUE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—17. (*a*)

1924.		
July	August	September
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
42,000	85,000	44,000

(*b*) This information is not yet available.

(*c*) This information is not yet available.

(*d*) Grant of relief was ordered before the collection of public subscriptions.

(*e*) Rs. 1,06,800-1-3.

(*f*) Amount spent Rs. 60,241-5-6 and balance Rs. 46,558-11-9.

(*g*) Rs. 47,499-8-6.

(*h*) Mysore Rs. 28,373 5 10.
Hassan Rs. 3,453 5 8.
Shimoga Rs. 8,424 12 3.
Kadur Rs. 7,248 0 9.

The remissions were sanctioned by the Huzur Jamabandy Officers.

(*i*) *Vide* reply to Interpellation No. 30 *infra*.

(*j*) (*k*) (*l*) In view of the reply to (*h*) above, these questions do not arise.

(*m*) The answer is in the negative.

(*n*) (*a*) 1,620.
(*b*) 180.

(*o*) Five applications were received, of which one was granted. The other four were rejected as the applicants could not offer any security.

Yes. In October 1924.

Yes.

(*p*) Yes.

Yes; by the Amildar on the 25th October 1924.

Permanent remission of assessment has been granted.

Messrs. Hoskoppa Krishna Rao, Jammatige Shama Jois, Honniah Heggade (Koppa Taluk).

Q.—**18.** Will the Government be pleased to state the period at which the salaries of the officers of the State, both highly paid and low paid were fixed with information as to the living charges that prevailed at that time, and the percentage of comparative increase or decrease in the living charges obtaining at present in the case of officers of both these classes.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—18. The existing scales of salaries were fixed at different times and the cost of living is only one of the several factors governing the fixing of salaries. Information in regard to the comparative cost of living at different times is not available and cannot therefore be presented to the members.

Messrs. Hoskoppa Krishna Rao, Jammatige Shama Jois, Honniah Heggade (Koppa Taluk).

Q.—**19.** Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement of Government servants under the following heads:—

(*a*) Those who receive more than Rs. 1,000 per mensem;
(*b*) Those who receive above Rs. 500 per mensem;
(*c*) Those who receive above Rs. 100 per mensem;
(*d*) Those who receive below Rs. 100 per mensem;
(*e*) Peons and other servants with the total number and the total salary under each heading in the years 1912-13, 1921-22 and 1923-24.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—19. The particulars required are available in the published Budgets for the years mentioned. The members are referred to them.

Messrs. Hoskoppa Krishna Rao, Jammatige Shama Jois, Honniah Heggade (Koppa Taluk).

Q.—**20.** Will the Government be pleased to state what steps they have taken (or intend to take) to give effect to the resolution passed unanimously in the October Session of the Representative Assembly urging the introduction of Permanent Settlement in the State.

REVENUE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

A.—20. Government are not prepared to give effect to the Resolution. The difficulties attending permanent settlement were already explained to the Assembly at the time of the discussion of the Resolution.

Messrs. Hoskoppa Krishna Rao, Jammatige Shama Jois, Honniah Heggade (Koppa Taluk).

Q.—**21.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) The number, the nature and the extent of defalcations that have occurred in the Electric Department in Bangalore, Sivasamudram and elsewhere, if any, within the past ten years and the total loss involved thereby together with the number of persons concerned, officers and subordinates including?

(*b*) What action was taken from time to time by Government to recover the amount and recover the losses?

(*c*) How many officers and men concerned were prosecuted in the Courts of law or otherwise dealt with departmentally as a result of these transactions?

(*d*) Was any committee appointed to investigate these periodical occurrences, and if so, will their report and recommendations, if any, be placed on the table of this House?

(*e*) Was the Committee's recommendation fully given effect to, and if not, why not; and were all the persons involved placed before the Court, and if not, what were the extenuating circumstances that stood in the way of their prosecution?

(*f*) Was the contractor Allaudin fully paid as per his bills submitted and what stood in the way of his being placed before the Court? How long was he connected with the department of Electricity?

(*g*) Who audited the accounts for the past ten years, and will the Auditor's reports of those shady transactions be placed on the table?

(*h*) Were the accounts audited by the officers of the Comptroller's Department, and if not, were they found wanting or disqualified to handle those accounts, and how many audits were arranged and by whom, and will these reports be made available for the information of the members of this House?

(*i*) Were not the officers of the Comptroller's Department competent to handle the accounts, and what was the necessity of engaging an Incorporated Accountant and what were the emoluments of the Accountant. and for how many days or stipulated period was he engaged?

(*j*) When was the defalcation in connectien with the sixth installation brought to notice, and by whom, and what safeguards have been adopted to prevent similar repetition?

(*k*) Who are the immediate superiors of the Chief Operator and what is the nature and extent of their responsibility?

(*l*) Were the installation works inspected at any time and if so, how often, by the Member of the Executive Council in charge of the Electric port-folio between the years 1920, and 1924, and was he at the time of inspection able to trace any over-measurements and over-payments, and will the Member's inspection notes of any two periods in the year 1922 be made available for the information of this House?

(*m*) Will the report of the Incorporated Accountant together with the recommendations, if any, be placed on the table of this House?

(*n*) Now that the prosecution has failed against the Chief Operator, will he be reinstated in his place, if he is not already recalled for duty?

(*o*) Were the Law Officers of the Government consulted before launching the prosecution against two of the four said to be involved in the defalcation and will such opinion or opinions, if there be more than one Law Officer, be placed on the table of this House?

(*p*) Have the Government perused the judgment of the learned District Judge in the case, and what further action does the Government intend to take with regard to the officer whose testimony is considered to be of a prevaricating nature, and will any disciplinary action be taken as regards him, in the interests of the morality and discipline of public service?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—

A.—21. The members' attention is drawn to the replies given to these questions at the last meeting of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Basettiappa (Channagiri Taluk).

Q.—**22.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) What is the irrigable extent of land under the Sulekere Tank in the Channagiri Taluk?

(*b*) Whether the capacity of the tank is sufficient to irrigate the above extent, and if not, whether it is under consideration to increase the capacity?

(*c*) What is the annual income from the acreage contribution under the tank?

(*d*) What is the amount spent till now on the repairs to the channels under the tank?

(*e*) Has any attention been paid to the grievances of the raiyats under the tank in respect of water supply.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—

A.—22. (*a*) 4,416 acres.

(*b*) The capacity of the tank is 11,994 units and is more than sufficient to irrigate the atchkat.

(*c*) About Rs. 1,855 per annum from 1921-22 to 1923-24.

(*d*) About Rs. 23,969-4-4 since 1914-15 to 1923-24.

(*e*) Government are not aware of any complaints in this respect.

Messrs. C. Subba Rao and A. Ananthaiya (Shimoga), **Mr. Siddabasappa** (Shikarpur Taluk).

Q.—**23.** Will the Government be pleased to give the following information:—

(*a*) The number of minor tanks (talukwar) in the State that have been repaired or restored after the scheme was transferred to the Department of Public Works.

(*b*) The number of tanks that breached after the change.

(*c*) The number of tanks that were repaired or restored when the scheme was worked by the Revenue Department.

(*d*) The improvement shown by the change of control in the working of the scheme.

(*e*) The grant made by Government for the purpose during the years 1921-22, 1922-23 and 1923-24.

(*f*) The talukwar expenditure during the aforesaid years.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—

A.—23. Information has been called for and will be furnished to the members on receipt.

Mr. Veerabhadrappa (Nagar Taluk).

Q.—**24.** Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) What is the number of houses destroyed by accidental fire in the malnad taluks during the years 1922-23 and 1923-24 ?

(*b*) What is the extent of loss and what are the main sources of the loss ?

REVENUE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—24. A statement giving the information is given below :—

The number of houses destroyed by accidental fire during		Extent of loss		Main sources of loss
1922-23	1923-24	1922-23	1923-24	
568	884	Rs. a. p. 92,205 8 0	Rs. a. p. 1,40,679 4 0	Houses, clothes and other household property and a few cattle.

Mr. Veerabhadrappa (Nagar Taluk).

Q.—**25.** Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) What is the number of villages in the malnad taluks wherein the Forest Department levy a grazing fee of 8 annas and 2 annas per head of she-buffalo and 4 annas and one anna per head of cow ?

(*b*) What is the number of villages in which permanent lumpsum grazing fees for the village as a whole is levied ?

(*c*) What is the number of heads of cattle and the total extent of gomal lands in the villages referred to in (1) and (2) ?

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—

A.—25. (*a*) The question is not clear. 8 annas per buffalo and 4 annas per cow are the usual rates of grazing fees levied in all State Forests. In 30 villages of Shikarpur and Sorab Taluks, a concession rate of 2 annas per buffalo and 1 anna per cow is levied. Concession rates varying from free grazing to a nominal rate of 6 pies per head have been given in some villages of Kadur District also.

(*b*) 55 villages.

(*c*) Full information under this head is not available.

Mr. Dummi Panchaksharappa (Shimoga Urban Constituency) **and Mr. Puttamallappa** (Shikarpur Taluk).

Q.—**26.** Will the Government be pleased to give the following information :—

(*a*) The action taken till now as regards the Anjanapur Project in the Shikarpur Taluk.

(*b*) Whether the project has been sanctioned by Government, and if not, when it will be sanctioned ?

(*c*) Whether the banjar lands coming under the project have been ordered to be disposed of under Darkhast Rules ?

(*d*) Whether any provision is made in the Budget of 1925-26 for the said project ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—

A.—26. (*a*) A project amounting to Rs. 6,50,000 has been prepared. Investigation as to whether rocky foundation is available for the masonry weir at the banks has been taken up. The project will have to be revised after depth at which rock is met with is ascertained. The project is likely to be ready within a couple of months.

(*b*) The project will be considered after the investigation referred to in (*a*) is completed.

(*c*) This will be considered in due course.

(*d*) No provision has been made pending orders on the project.

Messrs. B. Gopala Char and T. Ramanna (Tirthahalli Taluk).

Q.—**27.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) Whether the supply of medicines to the several dispensaries is sufficient?

(*b*) Whether any complaints about short supply have been received from the dispensaries and how they were met?

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—

A.—27. (*a*) The supply is fairly sufficient except in cases in which the annual indent is just due.

(*b*) Extra indents were received chiefly from dispensaries in the flooded areas in the Malnad and in the Mysore District and they were all complied with.

Mr. R. Surappa (Belur).

Q.—**28.** Will the Government be pleased to state (1) whether the method adopted to prevent the deterioration of stones of ancient monuments in the temples of Halebid and Belur have been successful and if the tried methods are ineffective, will they indent on the services of experts (Indian or Foreign) to prevent further decay before it is too late?

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—28. No methods have yet been adopted, but the matter is under the consideration of Government.

Mr. R. Surappa (Belur).

Q.—**29.** Will the Government be pleased to state whether the system of itinerant Special Magistrates introduced as an experimental measure to Shimoga has proved useful and convenient?

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—

A.—29. The scheme having been in force for only 5 months, Government are not in a position to give a definite answer to the question. They have, however, reason to think that it has proved beneficial to the public and is appreciated by the people of the taluk.

Messrs. A. V. Suryanarayana Setty and Naganna (Arkalgud).

Q.—**30.** Will the Government be pleased to supply information regarding the extent of damage done during the floods of July 1924 and the extent of help rendered by Government (a detailed statement may kindly be furnished).

REVENUE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—30. The extent of damages caused by the floods in July 1924 is given in the statement placed on the Table. The nature and extent of help rendered by Government is noted below:—

Nature of relief	Amount sanctioned
	Rs. a. p.
1. Gratuitous relief	22,000 0 0
2. Supply of seed paddy, etc., at cost price in the flood-affected areas ..	15,000 0 0
3. Supply of shed materials such as bamboos, kaves, etc., for re-building their houses, free to the poor and at cost price to others ..	10,000 0 0
4. Advances for the acquisition of sites for laying out new extensions and for forming new villages and also sinking wells therein at the cost of Government	1,33,700 0 0
5. Advances to House-building Co-operative Societies formed in the affected towns with a view to facilitate the construction of houses in the extensions	1,25,000 0 0
6. Grant of House-building advances to the officials whose houses were destroyed by the floods, to re-build their houses	10,000 0 0
7. Grant of remissions of assessment in the case of lands not cultivated or on which the yield was less than 4 annas	47,449 8 6 (Amount remitted)
8. Grant of Takavi and Land Improvement loans to persons who suffered from the floods at 3½ per cent rate of interest—Amounts of Rs. 50 and below being free of interest	1,92,000 0 0

Messrs. K. Ramanna, Giddegowda and Venkatashamaiya (Hole-Narsipur).

Q.—**31.** Will the Government be pleased to state whether any survey has been made for extending the South Channel of the Sriramadevaru Dam, Hole-Narsipur Taluk; if so, how far has the survey been made; is there any information as to the extent that will be brought under wet cultivation and how many villages will be benefited thereby; have any mutchalikas been obtained from the raiyats regarding recovery of contribution; has any beginning been made for putting the work on hand?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, K. R. S. WORKS.—

A.—31. No surveys for the extension of the South Channel have been undertaken or will be undertaken for the following reasons:—

(1) The supply in the river Hemavathi falls short of the requirements of existing irrigation in the months of October, November and December of bad years under the north and south channels of Sriramadevaru Dam and the Mandagere and the Hemagiri channels as extended. The river supplies for anicut irrigation have thus been fully exploited and there is therefore no water available in all bad years for further extensions.

(2) Even if water were available (which however it is not), according to the Agreement with Madras, no extensions are permissible under the existing channels except to the extent of ⅓ of the atchakat as it existed in 1910 and even such extensions have to be undertaken not by drawing off more water from the river, but by improvement of duties, *i.e.*, by economising the present supplies and utilising any surplus saved in this manner for extensions.

Government have ordered (in G. O. No. 411-21—K. R. S. 2565-75, dated 13th May 1924) investigation of possible extensions by economising existing supplies. Any feasible extensions under such conditions will be considered when the result of investigations are before Government.

Messrs. Marulasiddappa and Rudrappa (Arsikere).

Q.—**32** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

What is the number of foreign scholarships granted each year from 1910 to 1924 and for how many years in each case?

(2) What are the names of such persons and what are the communities to which they belong?

(3) What is the number of applicants that applied for such scholarships during these years?

(4) Have any Lingayets (Veerasaivas) or persons of other communities applied for such scholarships since 1910 and were any granted, and if so, what are their names?

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—32. (1) and (2) A statement furnishing the information is placed on the table.

(3) The total number of applications received cannot be stated.

(4) A few Lingayets applied for but none has been granted a foreign scholarship since 1910. The names of applicants of other communities who were granted foreign scholarships are given in the statement referred to above.

Messrs. M. S. Narasinga Rao and Patti Basappa (Molakalmuru).

Q.—**33.** With reference to the Jail population in the Mysore State will the Government be pleased to furnish the following information:—(*a*) The total number of (1) males, (2) females, (3) vegetarians and (4) non-vegetarians, (5) particulars of diet in the case of vegetarians, (6) provision made for giving a bath to all prisoners.

(*b*) Is there any provision for prisoners reading or hearing the reading of sacred books?

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.—

A.—33. Information has been called for and will be furnished to the members on receipt.

Mr. S. Virabhadrappa (Chitaldrug).

Q.—**34.** Will the Government be pleased to supply information in respect of the total number and the pay of the appointments made in the Revenue Department since the formation of the Recruitment Board:—

1. According to districts and (2) communities.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—34. Information has been called for and will be furnished on receipt

Mr. B. Sitaramiah (Hiriyur).

Q.—**35.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) Was any contribution received by Government in connection with the opening of a Boarding House for the benefit of the Veerasaiva students of the Hiriyur Taluk?

(2) If so, what was the amount recovered and when?

(3) Is it a fact that Rs. 8,703 was contributed on 10th July 1920 in addition to the gift of a site valued at Rs. 800?

(4) Have the Government agreed to sanction a grant-in-aid equal to that of the amount contributed?

(5) If the Government have agreed to sanction the grant-in-aid, what prevents them from according sanction thereto, and when will the grant be sanctioned?

(6) Have the Association connected with the Boarding House presented any petitions to the Dewan Sahib and the Inspector-General of Education in the matter?

(7) If so, have any replies been given; and if not, why are they pending and when will they be disposed of?

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—35. (1) Yes.

(2) Rs. 8 703 on 18th September 1920 (as deposit).

(3) In a petition dated 10th July 1920 it was stated that in addition to the contribution of Rs. 8,703, a site had been purchased for the purpose of the Boarding House at a cost of Rs. 800.

(4) No specific promise of grant has been made. It is understood that with reference to an application of the Veerasaiva Vidyavardhaka Sangha for the construction of a building at Government cost, the Manager was informed by the Education Department that not more than one-half of the cost of the building could be sanctioned under the grant-in-aid rules.

(5) *Vide* reply to (4). Owing to financial stringency, the provision made for building grants was not adequate even to meet existing commitments. There was therefore no margin for considering fresh applications. It is not possible to say when a grant for the Hostel in question will be sanctioned. It will depend on the budget provision and the existing commitments still to be met.

(6) and (7) Three petitions addressed to the Inspector-General of Education are reported to have been replied to. A copy of one of them addressed to the Dewan recently is receiving attention.

Messrs. S. Virabhadrappa and Sati Halappa (Chitaldrug).

Q.—**36.** Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(1) What is the total amount raised towards the shares issued in connection with the C. C. Railway ?

(2) How many shares were taken up by the public ?

(3) Of the above, how many shares have been fully paid up ?

(4) How much amount has yet to be recovered and why has the same not yet been recovered ?

(5) Was any portion of the profit from the railway paid to the bond-holders, in addition to the interest in accordance with the assurance held out to them and if not done, why not ?

(6) Why should not the railway cess be utilised to push on railway extension during the current year ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, RAILWAYS.

A.—36. (1) Rs. 1,60,400.

(2) 3 000 shares of Rs. 1,00 each, 175 shares of Rs. 25 each and 143 of Rs. 6¼ each.

(3) 766 of Rs. 100 each, 102 of Rs. 25 each and 128 of Rs. 6¼ each.

(4) Rs. 2,25,318-12-0. As the District Board were unable to recover the balance from the subscribers, Government were pleased to treat, in their Order No. R. S. 498-503—Ry. F. 88-21-22, dated 12th August 1921, the Railway as a State Line.

(5) No profit was due nor paid to the bond-holders.

(6) Will be utilised when a project for extension is sanctioned.

Mr. Chennabasappa (Davangere Taluk).

Q.—**37.** Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) (1) What is the total number of applications for admission to the Medical College at Bangalore this year ?

(2) What examinations have the above applicants passed ?

(3) Of these, were any admitted to the College who had passed the First Year B.A. ?

(4) If none was admitted, what is the reason therefor ?

(*b*) (1) Who are the members of the Committee appointed to select students for admission to the College ?

(2) Under what rules is the selection of candidates made ?

(3) Is it a fact that in selecting candidates those of inferior qualification have been selected in preference to those having superior qualifications? Particulars of such candidates with the reason for selecting them may be given.

(*c*) What are the names of candidates who have been awarded scholarships, to what community do they belong and what is the income of their parents or guardians?

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

A.—37. (*a*) (1) 120.

(2) B. Sc., B.A., 1st Year B.A. course as well as certificate Examination and 2nd year B.A. course.

(3) No.

(4) Because there were 44 graduates for 20 seats available. An exception was however made in the case of a lady candidate who had passed the Madras Intermediate Examination and including this candidate, 21 in all were admitted.

(*b*) (1) The Principal and the Professors of the Medical College, Bangalore.

(2) Perference was shown to graduates who had passed any two of the following subjects of Part I of the 1st M.B.B.S. Examination, *viz.*, Physics, Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

(3) No, except in the case of the lady candidate, referred to in reply to (4) who, being a Mysorean by birth and possessing the minimum qualifications required, was admitted with a view to encourage ladies joining the Medical profession.

(*c*) In the beginning of July 1924, the following candidates were awarded scholarships—

1.	P. V. Krishnamurthy, B.Sc.	I class ...	Vaisya.
2.	Abdul Khalaq Meccai, B.A.	III class ...	Mahomedan.
3.	D. Sivaramiah, B.A.	III class ...	Devanga.
4.	Miss. L. M. Sundaram, Intermediate	...	Christian.
5.	N. Anandalwar, B.Sc.	I class ...	Brahmin.

As Mr. P. V. Krishnamurthy failed to join the College, the scholarship was awarded to Mr. N. Puttarangaswamy, B.Sc., I class, of Vokkaligara community. But this student too left the College during the short session and the vacant scholarship was given to one Mr. H. K. Krishnaswamy Iyengar, B.A., II class, as he had done well in the Terminal Examination. Definite information regarding the income of parents or guardians of the scholars is not available.

Mr. S. Samasastry (Maddagiri).

Q.—**38.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

What is the number of major operations performed; how many were successful and how many ended fatally during the five years up to the end of 1923-24 in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, and the Tuberculosis Hospital, Mysore, and what is the number of Mysoreans and Non-Mysoreans among the patients?

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

A.—38. A statement in regard to the major operations performed in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, for 5 years from 1919-20 under the several headings is appended.

No operations were performed in the Sanatorium in Mysore. A statement showing the number of in and out-patients treated therein for 3 years from 1921-22, when it was started, is appended.

Messrs. S. Soorappa, Bhimanna and Naranappa (Sira)

Q.—**39.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) What is the amount spent in survey operations in connection with the question of opening a railway line from Tumkur to Chitaldrug *via* Sira?

(*b*) Why is not the opening of the line undertaken as yet?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, RAILWAYS.

			Rs.
A.—39.	(*a*) (1) Tumkur-Sira Railway Survey		4,443
	(2) Sira-Chitaldrug Railway Survey		5,127
	Total ...		9,570

(*b*) Because the construction of the line has not been sanctioned yet.

Messrs. D. S. Mallappa (Tiptur) **and G. Rajagopalachar** (Gubbi).

Q.—**40.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) What is the number of permanent and temporary vacancies that occurred each year from the date of order on the Miller Committee Report till the end of 1924 in the several departments of the State and in the District and Taluk Offices and what are the respective salaries of the said vacancies?

(*b*) How many persons and of what castes were appointed in each year to fill up such vacancies.

(*c*) Out of the temporary appointments, how many were made permanent?

(*d*) In the appointments so made permanent, how many persons and of what castes are represented.

(*e*) What is the number of officers that were entertained by direct recruitment and also by promotion for the posts of Amildars, Assistant Commissioners of all grades, Munsiffs, Magistrates and Probationers in each year till the end of 1924 from the date of order on the Miller Committee Report? How many and of what communities are represented in each?

(*f*) What is the number of Gazetted Officers so appointed or promoted during the above period and of what communities and how many persons in each community have been provided with such appointments? What are the several designations of the appointments given to such persons?

(*g*) How many Sheikdar's appointments were filled up by direct recruitment and also by promotion during the time of every Deputy Commissioner in the above period?

What communities and how many in each have a share in such appointments?

(*h*) During the above period, how many officials were transferred each year from one department to another on the same pay and on an increased pay?

How many were so transferred and from what departments to what other department?

What are the pay and designations of such officials in the departments they left and in those to which they were taken?

What are the communities to which they belong and how are their vacancies filled up in the departments concerned? How many by direct recruitment and how many by promotions? What are the communities to which the latter belong and what are the communities to which the newly appointed officials belong?

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

A.—40. The compilation of the required information, even if practicable, entails an enormous amount of labour which the Government do not consider necessary to undertake.

Mr. G. K. Narayana Rao (Gudibanda Sub-Taluk).

Q.—**41.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) When is it that the dam across the Kusavati in Gudibanda Sub-Taluk breached?

(2) What area of the wet lands has been lying fallow on this account and what is the extent of loss to Government?

(3) Has an estimate for restoration of this dam been prepared? if so, when?

(4) Why was not the estimate sanctioned?

(5) Is it not profitable to Government to restore the dam?

(6) If so, when is the work likely to be taken up?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARMENT.

A.—41. (1) There are 7 or 8 dams (*i.e.*, earthen vaddus) under the Gudibanda-Byrasagara Tank across the Kushavathi. It is not known which of these vaddus is referred to. No information about the breach of any of these is available. Probably the member refers to the state of disrepair of channels under the Deeparthi Vaddu. The answers given refer to this vaddu.

(2) No information is available on this point. It has been called for and will be furnished.

(3) An estimate amounting to Rs. 16,612 was prepared by the Executive Engineer in December 1922 to restore the channels under the Deeparthi Vaddu, the most important of the earthen dams under the Byrasagara Tank.

(4) In connection with the estimate referred to, the raiyats did not agree to pay any contribution and the present unsatisfactory condition of the irrigation system below this vaddu is considered to be entirely due to the neglect of maintenance on the part of the raiyats. At the same time, as it is considered necessary to carry out repair works to prevent further deterioration, the question is engaging the attention of the Public Works Department and the Revenue Department.

(5) The work is not of a remunerative character so far as Government is concerned as it is not likely to bring additional revenue.

(6) A report will be called for from the Chief Engineer and orders issued in the matter in due course.

Mr. S. Hampiah (Sidlaghatta Taluk).

Q.—**42.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) If it has come to the notice of Government that there is no ready sale in the market for the silk manufactured in the country?

(2) Will Government kindly state what arrangements, if any, are made in respect of obtaining prices for our silk?

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

A.—42. (1) Government understand that there is no ready sale in the market for silk; this feature is, however, not peculiar to Mysore and is due to world-wide causes.

(2) Government have been attempting to find a market for the filature silk and will be glad to receive suggestions from the member. No measures are under contemplation by Government for marketing country silk.

Messrs. B. Narayanareddi and Chikkanarasareddi (Bagepalli Taluk).

Q.—**43.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) The income and expenditure of the Kolar District Board Railway for 1923-24?

(2) How were they classified?

(3) What portion, if any, of the capital outlay has been realised so far from the railway earnings?

(4) Is it a profitable concern to the Board?

(5) Can Government permit the assumption of the management of this railway by the State and return the capital to the Board?

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

A.—43. 1. Income Rs. 2,53,102.
Expenditure Rs. 2,24,900.
2. *Vide* statement attached.
3. No.
4. Not yet.
5. No.

Mr. G. Ramappa (Srinivaspur Taluk).

Q.—**44.** (*a*) Are the Government aware that in the recent revision settlement, the dry lands on which the grafted mango trees are grown, are classed as garden lands and Bagayet assessment is levied on them?

(*b*) Are the Government also aware that it is not fair and just to class them as garden lands, as these trees are grown without any permanent source of water and also they are grown at an enormous cost?

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to issue necessary instructions to the Survey Department to classify them as dry and not as garden lands?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

A.—44. (*a*) They are classed as gardens in the registers of the Survey Department: but are assessed at rates not higher than the maximum rates levied on dry lands in the taluk.

(*b*) and (*c*) In view of the answer to clause (*a*), these questions do not arise.

Mr. M. Narasinga Rao (Kolar Gold Fields).

Q.—**45.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) Whether the estimate for the repairs of the major tank of Gattu Madamangala village, Dasarahosahalli hobli, Bowringpet Taluk has been submitted to Government for sanction?

(2) Whether necessary allotment of funds has been proposed to be made for its repairs in the Budget Estimates for the year 1925-26?

(3) If the estimate has not been submitted to Government for sanction, will the Government be pleased to state the reason for the delay and by whom the delay is caused and when it is likely to be sanctioned?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

A.—45. (1) No estimate has been prepared for the repairs of the tank. If the interpellation relates to the restoration of the tank, the estimate amounting to Rs. 4,535 has been sanctioned for the work in March 1918.

(2) and (3) For the restoration estimate, it has not been found possible to make any provision so far, being a new work. The department on account of the limited grants at their disposal are attending to only completing half finished works at present. The work will be taken up as soon as possible.

Mr. J. Naranappa (Sidlaghatta Municipality).

Q.—**46.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) What was the total number of income-tax notices issued by Income-tax Officers in the year 1923-24 throughout the State? In how many cases, in respect whereof the notices were so served, the tax was imposed?

(*b*) Has it come to the notice of Government that the issue of notices causes hardship to many persons, although they may not be liable to income-tax? Will Government find out some remedy?

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

A.—46. (*a*) The member is referred to para 24 of the Income Tax Administration Report for 1923-24 which furnishes the information required.

(*b*) The hardship referred to by the member is one common to all fiscal enactments. Cases of unnecessary harassment, if any, may always be brought to the notice of the supervising authorities.

APPENDIX I.

(INTERPELLATION No. 5.)

Statement showing the names and designation of Officers and Officials drawing a salary of Rs. 100 and above as on 1st May 1925.

No.	Names	Designation	Amount
			Rs.
1	Mr. C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib ...	Government Director ...	1,400
2	,, M. S. Ramachandran ...	Personal Assistant to Chairman	150+100
3	,, M. R. Krishnappa ...	Chief Clerk ...	85+30
4	,, M. Venkatanaranappa ...	Sales Manager and Chief Accountant.	700
5	,, C. K. Rao Sahib ...	Sales Officer ...	200+150
6	,, A. V. Krishna Murti ...	Sales Assistant ...	225
7	,, V. Dattatrayan ...	Sales Canvasser ...	200
8	,, K. Ramaswami ...	,, ,, ...	125
9	,, H. V. Krishna Murti ...	Chief Clerk ...	125
10	,, A. Devaraja Mudaliyar ...	Transhipping Clerk ...	100
11	,, L. Ramakrishna Rao ...	Assistant Surgeon ...	190+100
12	,, S. Raghavachar ...	Accountant ...	200+100
13	,, Y. Narasimhiah ...	Auditor ...	125+50
14	,, M. R. Srinivasa Rao ...	Cashier ...	100
15	,, Tadas Narayana Rao ...	Chief Clerk (Compilation of Accounts).	100
16	,, H. R. Srinivasa Iyengar ...	Chief Clerk (Compilation of Store Accounts).	100
17	,, H. Srinivasa Sastry ...	Stock Verifier ...	100
18	,, M. Srinivasa Rao ...	Store-keeper ...	150
19	,, M. G. Rangaiya ...	General Superintendent ...	1,000
20	,, C. Sitaramiah ...	Deputy General Superintendent	650+100
21	,, W. E. Clifford ...	Chief Chemist ...	3,000
22	,, S. G. Sastry ...	,, ,, ...	550+200
23	,, M. K. Narasimhan ...	Chemist ...	250
24	,, D. K. Ghosh ...	,, ...	250
25	,, M. P. Sarathy ...	,, ...	125
26	,, B. Shivappa ...	,, ...	125
27	,, M. K. Partha Sarathy ...	,, ...	100
28	,, S. Gopalakrishnan ...	Draftsman ...	175
29	,, B. Vijendra Rao ...	Acting Electrical Superintendent	200+60
30	,, P. A. Gordon ...	Operator ...	140
31	,, M. V. Seethappa ...	,, ...	120
32	,, A. Subba Rao ...	,, ...	120
33	,, T. Tiruvadi Pillay ...	,, ...	120
34	,, Linganna, M. ...	Lineman ...	110
35	,, B. V. Hanumantha Rao ...	Operator ...	110
36	,, G. Veerappa ...	,, ...	110
37	,, G. Lakshminarasimha Rao ...	,, ...	110
38	,, Abdul Razak ...	Supervisor (Power House) ...	120
39	,, V. Ganesha Iyer ...	Master Mechanic ...	600
40	,, B. S. Krishna Murthy ...	Boiler Foreman ...	100
41	,, H. V. Subba Rao ...	Machine Shop Foreman ...	100
42	,, B. K. Channappa ...	General Gang Foreman ...	100
43	Dr. S. S. Iyer ...	General Foreman (Retorts) ...	400
44	Mr. K. Umanatha Rao ...	Foreman ...	250
45	,, P. R. Balakrishnan ...	General Foreman (Chemical House).	300
46	,, C. A. Silva ...	Foreman ...	125
47	,, Olaf Sahlin ...	Superintendent (Furnace) ...	1,500
48	,, B. Visvanath ...	Foreman ...	300
49	,, D. V. Krishna Rao ...	,, ...	100+50
50	,, B. A. Narayana Murthy ...	,, ...	100+50
51	,, K. S. Sitaraman ...	Civil Engineer ...	250
52	,, V. S. Ekambaram ...	Foreman (Tar Plant) ...	175
53	,, G. K. Setlur ...	Assistant Engineer ...	100
54	,, B. Subba Rao ...	Foreman (Retorts Construction)	100
		Total ...	15,460+990

APPENDIX II.

(INTERPELLATION No. 6.)

Statement of those that passed the B.A. Degree Examination in the several years.

Year	Vokkaligars	Lingayets	Mahomedans
1918	1	..	1
1919	..	..	4
1920	..	3	4
1921	1	6	8
1922	1	6	5
1923	3	11	2
1924	2	10	11
Total ..	8	36	35

APPENDIX III.

(INTERPELLATION No. 9.)

Statement showing the total number of each community comprising the non-gazetted ranks, as on 31st December 1924.

1.	Brahmins	9,741
2.	Bedars	73
3.	Gollars	41
4.	Kshatriyas	226
5.	Kurbas	150
6.	Lingayets	728
7.	Mudaliars	337
8.	Naidus	175
9.	Vaisyas	83
10.	T. Banajigas	142
11.	Vokkaligars	441
12.	Other Caste Hindus	1,098
13.	Jains	48
14.	Mahomedans	1,885
15.	Christians	498
16.	Other communities (Parsis, Jews, Buddhists, etc.) ..	62
17.	Panchamas	263
	Total ...	15,991

APPENDIX IV.

(INTERPELLATION No. 13.)

Scale fixing the rate of bonus payable for sandal trees removed.

Class	Girth of tree at 4 ft. above ground level	Bonus payable	
		First ten years	Afterwards
	Inches	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I	Below 12 ...	0 8 0	0 8 0
II	12 to 21 ...	1 8 0	1 8 0
III	21 to 30 ...	3 8 0	4 8 0
IV	30 to 36 ...	4 0 0	7 8 0
V	Above 36 ...	5 0 0	10 0 0

APPENDIX V.

(INTERPELLATION No 30.)

NATURE AND EXTENT OF DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE FLOODS OF 1924.

Mysore District.—In the 8 Municipal towns that were affected, 758 houses were wholly destroyed and 253 houses were damaged. The total value of the damages is estimated at Rs. 96,039. In addition to this, grains and other property valued Rs. 6,266 were lost.

In the rural areas, 94 villages were affected, 2,377 houses collapsed and 437 houses were partially damaged. The value of the damages to houses is estimated at Rs. 1,63.375. In addition to this, grains and other property valued Rs. 14,554 were lost.

Lands in 236 villagee were damaged. An extent of 349 acres, the bulk of it being wet-land in T.-Narsipur, was rendered permanently unfit for cultivation. The loss on this account amounts to Rs. 1,35,410. Four thousand five hundred and seventy-one acres have been rendered temporarily unfit for cultivation owing to deposits of sand and silt. It is estimated that a sum of Rs. 1,91,258 will be required to make the lands fit for cultivation. Standing crops and nurseries on an extent of 13,896 acres have been damaged and the loss is estimated at Rs. 1,71,458.

The total loss on account of house property is Rs. 2,80,034 and the loss on account of lands is 4,98,126, making a total of Rs. 7,78.160.

Kadur District.—One hundred and forty-four villages were affected. Thirty-eight houses collapsed or were damaged. The value of the damages to houses is estimated at Rs. 858. In addition to this, grains and other property valued Rs. 1,049 were lost.

As regards damages to lands, the damages in the Mudgere Taluk are estimated at Rs. 3,200 and in Koppa Taluk at Rs. 50,00C. The damages in other taluks are slight.

Hassan District.—Thirty-two houses were damaged, or collapsed. The value of the damages to houses is estimated at Rs. 2,795. In addition to this, an extent of 2,222 acres and 34 guntas of lands was submerged. The loss on this account amounts to Rs. 33,000.

Chitaldrug District.—The number of houses damaged or collapsed was 570. The value of the damages to houses inlcuding the value of property lost is estimated at Rs. 53,100.

Shimoga District.—The number of houses damaged or collapsed was 1,935. The value of the damages to houses is estimated at Rs. 2,25,000. No information is available as regards the extent of lands submerged and the loss sustained on account of these lands.

APPENDIX VI.

(INTERPELLATION No. 32.)

Statement of persons who were granted foreign scholarships from the years 1910 to 1924.

Year	No. of scholarships granted	Name	Period of sanction	Community to which the candidate belongs
1	2	3	4	5
1910-11	4	Mr. T. P. Kailasam	Two years	Brahmin
		,, H. S. Narayana Rao	Three years	Do
		,, S. H. Lakshminarasappa	Two years	Do
		,, B. Shamanna Iyengar	One year	Do.
1912-13	1	,, D. S. Puttanna	Till completion of his course in Genito-Urinary Surgery and Advanced Pathology.	Devanga
1913-14	3	,, S. Garalapuri Sastry	Three years	Brahmin
		,, B. Narasimha Iyengar	Six years	Do
		,, K. H. Ramayya	Three years	Vokkaliga
1914-15	5	,, M. G. Srinivasa Rao	Two years	Brahmin
		,, B. G. Appadorai Mudaliar	Five years	Mudaliar
		,, B. K Srinivasa Iyengar	Three years	Brahmin
		,, R. Sitharama Rao	Three years and six months	Do
		Dr. M. A. Sampathkumaran	Three years	Do
1916-17	2	Mr. Raja Rao, V. Patankar	Two years	Do
		,, P. Subba Rao	Two years	Do
1917-18	1	,, Omeo Iyengar	Three years and six months	Do
1918-19	8	,, V. V. Montiro	Two years and ten months	Christian
		,, B. K. Rama Prasad	Two years	Brahmin
		,, M. K. Venkata Rao	Three years	Do
		,, V. L. D'Souza	Three years and three months	Christian
		,, V. Ganesha Iyer	Two years	Brahmin
		,, B. Narayana Das	Do	Do
		,, C. V. Balappa	Do	Telugu Banajiga
		,, V. Dattatreyan	Do	Brahmin
1920-21	8	Sri Kanakalakshamma	Two years and nine months	Do
		Miss. Lazarus	One year and six months	Christian
		Mr. C. Krishnaswamy Rao Saheb	Two years	Brahmin
		,, S. Subrahmanya Iyer	Three years*	Brahmin *(including one year for which a D. D. Scholarship was sanctioned in 1922-23.)

APPENDIX VI—*concld.*

Year	No. of scholarship granted	Name	Period of sanction	Community to which the candidate belongs
		Mr. Sultan Mohiyuddin	Two years	Mahomedan
		,, G. N. Annaiya	Do	Banajiga
		,, A. V. Raghavachar	Do	Brahmin
		,, A. Subba Rao	Five years*	Do *(Including two years for which a free D. D. Scholarship was sanctioned during 1924-25]
1921-22	3	,, C. Krishnaswamy Rao	Three years	Brahmin
		,, V. Loganatha Mudaliar	Do	Mudaliar
		Miss Mary Chandy	Two years	Christian
1922-23	3	Mr. T. Seshachalam	Four years and ten months	Mudaliar
		,, T. Sivasankariah	Two years and nine months	Telugu Banajiga
		,, P. M. Pavanjee	One year	Brahmin
1923-24	3	,, B. Sanjeeva Rao	Two years	Do
		,, Cheluve Urs	Do	Ursu
		,, M. H. Krishna Iyengar	One year	Brahmin
1924-25	2	,, B. G. Sambasivan	Two years	Mudaliar
		,, B. R. Garudachar	Do	Brahmin

APPENDIX VII.

(INTERPELLATION No. 38.)

Statement showing the number of Major Operations performed in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, during the five years up to the end of 1923-24.

Year	Total number of operations performed	Number successful	Number of cases ended fatally	Number of Mysoreans and Non-Mysoreans among the patients
1919-20	701	636	65	572 Mysoreans. 64 Non-Mysoreans.
1920-21	736	684	52	601 Mysoreans. 83 Non-Mysoreans.
1921-22	858	818	40	674 Mysoreans. 144 Non-Mysoreans.
1922-23	890	846	44	698 Mysoreans. 148 Non-Mysoreans.
1923-24	1,160	1,112	48	940 Mysoreans. 172 Non-Mysoreans.

APPENDIX VIII.

(INTERPELLATION No. 38.)

Statement showing the number of patients treated in the Princess Krishnajammanni Sanatorium, Mysore, from the date of its opening, *i.e.*, November 1921.

Year	In-patients						
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total treated	Mysoreans	Non-Mysoreans
1921-22 ..	43	25	...	4	72	67	5
1922-23 ..	46	37	1	...	84	74	10
1923-24 ..	51	56	1	1	109	104	5

Year	Out-patients						
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total treated	Mysoreans	Non-Mysoreans
1921-22 ..	56	46	...	5	107	107	...
1922-23 ..	329	165	50	28	572	572	...
1923-24 ..	267	243	85	41	636	636	...

N.B.—The institution was opened on the 18th November 1921.

APPENDIX IX.

(INTERPELLATION No. 43.)

Classification of the Revenue and working expenses under Main Heads.

Head of account	Income	Head of account	Expenditure
	Rs.		Rs.
Coaching	1,67,286	Maintenance of Way Works and stations.	44,043
Goods	83,609	Locomotive Expenses ..	85,315
Electric Telegraph ..	714	Carriage and Wagon Expenses	20,482
Sundries	1,493	Traffic Expenses	35,111
		General charges	25,456
		Special and Miscellaneous expenditure	14,493
Total ..	2,53,102	Total ..	2,24,900

WD 2394—GPB—300—2-6-25

The Mysore Representative Assembly

DEWAN'S CONCLUDING REMARKS

12th June 1925

GENTLEMEN,

I do not wish to detain you at the fag end of this long and strenuous Session with a long speech, specially as my learned colleagues have at my suggestion this year very kindly dealt with all the important matters that came up for discussion. I shall therefore confine myself only to the budget.

The budget that has been presented before this Assembly has been discussed at great length and I am sure you do not expect me to refer in detail to the various representations that have been made in the course of discussions, for the increase of grants in the several departments of administration, specially in respect of those falling under Moral and Material Development, Local Self-Government, Protection and Public Works. It will be observed that under the first of these heads of expenditure the grant provided in the budget for the next year is about Rs. 1½ lakhs more than the grant in the current year. I shall deal with the question of inadequacy of grants under certain heads later, but I wish to reply, in the first instance, to the criticisms that have been made on the financial policy of the Government in general and on the policy indicated in the budget estimates of next year in particular. It is a matter for regret to me that in respect of the first set of criticisms, there should be some misconception on the part

of a few of the members that offered them. No less than 62 members of this Assembly took part in the general discussions on the budget and if I remember right, the general criticism of our financial policy was made by only two members. The purport of their criticism was that the policy that had been laid down in my budget speech of June 1922 had not been strictly carried out. Quoting from that speech, one of the members drew the inference that some of the essential parts of the policy then formulated have not been kept in view and these were (i) balancing of the three parts of our account, (ii) abandoning unproductive industrial enterprises, (iii) non-maintenance of some of the essential reserves; and lastly, it was alleged that the actual results of the policy during the past three years bear no comparison with the anticipations and forecast indicated in June 1922. I am glad that the views thus expressed, which are clearly due to an insufficient study of all the facts and figures and circumstances relating to our financial administration, give me a further opportunity on this occasion not only to repeat what I have stated in June 1923 and June 1924 with a view to indicate the aims as well as results, but also to elaborate and consolidate those results bringing them up-to-date which, I am sure, will clear all misconceptions that might have been created by the criticisms referred to above. It will be observed that my policy was to secure a total improvement of 55 lakhs of rupees by increasing the revenue and reducing the expenditure and on a reference to the statement that I have attached to my Address this year, you will see that the improvement effected is in fact 41 lakhs against 55 lakhs which is arrived at thus:—

Increased of revenue in part I	..	22 lakhs
Do do II	..	3 „
Do do III	..	9 „
Improvement due to reduction in expenditure in part III	..	7 „
Total	..	41 lakhs

I have explained at some length in my Address the causes beyond our control which contributed to the reduction of our revenues from electrical power, sale proceeds of sandalwood oil, royalty on gold, and excise. But for these adverse factors, the object of the triennial programme would have been more than fulfilled. I have frankly admitted, on the other hand, that it has been found impossible to resist increased expenditure under certain heads. Let me give you a few instances. The direct expenditure on District, Civil and Criminal Courts in 1922-23 was Rs. 5,64,000, while according to the next year's budget, it is Rs. 6,84,000 showing an increase of Rs. 1,20,000, and this as you all know, is due to the Separation Scheme as well as opening of additional courts. Then again, the charge on account of the Legislative Council, Representative Assembly and Economic Conference in 1923 was only Rs. 53,000, while the provision made in the budget of 1925-26 is Rs. 1,24,000—an increase of Rs. 71,000—being entirely due to the introduction of reforms. For Education, the grant in 1922-23 was Rs. 40 lakhs, while the provision in the next year's budget is Rs. 46½ lakhs. The allotment for Malnad Improvement was Rs. 45,000, while the provision in the next year's budget is Rs. 1,20,000. The growth of expenditure under these heads was inevitable and I think it is an indication that the administration has not been kept stagnant, but allowed to move in the direction of steady progress and expansion. The view that industrial enterprises or concerns which do not pay should have been stopped altogether and that the formation of reserves has not received sufficient attention overlooks certain facts. Surely such criticism would mean that further capital expenditure on some of our large undertakings like the Krishnarajasagara and Bhadravati Iron Works should not be made. The result of such a policy is too obvious to need any discussion. Every effort has been made to limit

further outlay to the most essential demands which have to be met either to keep those undertakings going or to prevent any danger or damage to them, and hence it was possible to meet our capital expenditure without further borrowing. As regards reserves, we have created an annual reserve of 5 lakhs for capital expenditure for a period of 20 years. Further, the Railway Depreciation Fund has been started and contributions made towards it from the current revenues. But I admit that it has not been possible to spare any money to augment, by an annual contribution, the Famine Insurance Fund. I will put the case from another point of view. The total diminution of revenue owing to causes beyond our control in the four years beginning with 1922-23 and ending with 1925-26 in the aggregate, comes to no less than Rs. 54¼ lakhs, of which 8 lakhs are due to excise, 16 lakhs due to loss in exchange, 5 lakhs due to reduction in the rate of power supplied to gold mines and 1,50,000 due to reduction of price of gold and 23¾ lakhs due to the disappointment in the revenue expected from, and the loss on the working of the Iron Works. If the forecast had been realised to the extent then indicated and this money was at our disposal, it would have been possible not only to contribute fully towards reserves but also to provide more adequately for some of the urgent measures of improvement and development in the various departments of administration.

I have looked in vain, during the general discussions of the budget for any constructive criticisms or suggestions which I invited in my opening Address and which would enable us, in spite of the difficulties enumerated, to render our financial position in the future stronger than it is to-day. The majority of the members pleaded, no doubt, for additional expenditure which, if they were totalled up carefully, would amount to nearly 25 lakhs of recurring expenditure

to our budget grants as fixed for next year. The general criticism that further retrenchments should be made, specially in the higher ranks of the public service has not been helpful inasmuch as it seems to ignore what has already been done in this direction ; and in respect of this, my learned colleague the First Member of Council, during the discussions on the resolution relating to this matter, has already furnished detailed facts and figures. I have so often in my previous Addresses dealt with this matter that I do not think it is necessary to go into any further details at this stage. I am willing to admit that in certain directions further retrenchments may be possible, but the manner in which the reduction of expenditure on establishments has been suggested, namely that an arbitrary percentage should be fixed for reducing the pay of all officers above Rs. 100 appears to me to be totally impracticable and unsound in principle. It has been pointed out by me that as regards the subordinate ranks of the service, an addition of 20 lakhs of rupees recurring expenditure has been made to the establishment charges under High Price Allowances which are consolidated with the pay as a permanent addition to the salaries. Under our present financial conditions it is not possible to further increase these charges so far as the subordinate services are concerned. The administrative machinery of the State in various departments was considerably disorganised owing to the drastic retrenchments already effected and it is not correct to urge that side by side with these retrenchments additional expenditure has been incurred by creating new appointments or increasing establishments. The only appointment that has been referred to was the appointment made tentatively for a year, of the Revenue Audit Officer and Inspector of Office Systems, but when the time comes to review the work done by this officer and the results achieved by him, I feel certain that it will be possible to convince this Assembly as well as the Legislative

Council of the necessity to continue him for some time longer, if not as a permanent institution.

There was hardly any suggestion made by the members who spoke on the budget so far as the revenue side of our annual account is concerned. At least 90 per cent of the speakers spoke on the expenditure side, demanding further grants, and however natural this may be in view of the restricted nature of some of the grants made and the pressing demands for additional expenditure, it is unfortunate that the question of augmenting the resources of the State did not receive the same corresponding attention. In fact, the revenue estimates under Land Revenue have been subjected to criticism as being too optimistic. With the resources available, it is impossible to resist the conclusion that the Government have gone as far as they possibly could in meeting not only the normal but also the most urgent demands for further advance under the various service heads of administration and it would not be a correct policy to work out the budget with a deficit at the end of the year thereby introducing the factor of uncertainty as well as want of equilibrium in receipts and expenditure which existed three years ago.

Turning now to some of the specific requests made for additional grants and the general criticisms on the subject of the inadequacy of the grants made to some of the departments, I will rest content with dealing with a few of the important questions that arise in this connection. It has been repeatedly urged that the grant for primary education is hopelessly inadequate, that the cess funds are not properly administered, that the rate of progress for the expansion of primary education is slow and that universal compulsory education should be introduced at a very early date, etc. With reference to all such observations it is necessary to point out that the total expenditure under the

various grades of education has increased during the last two years by nearly Rs. 10 lakhs and the net increase is Rs. 7 lakhs. That it has been possible for the Government to make a steady advance in the educational expenditure in spite of financial stringency, ought to be a matter for congratulation. The increase under primary education is about Rs. 2 lakhs, under special communities education Rs. 1 lakh, and under scholarships nearly Rs. 1¼ lakhs. I admit that a very large number of additional schools are wanted to complete the programme that was laid down in the order on the Education Memorandum, but the whole question of Education Finance which was worked out on certain lines in that order has to be re-examined and the policy of the wholesale conversion of aided institutions into Government schools may have to be revised. These matters are now being carefully considered and the proposals will be brought forward before this Assembly at the next Dasara Session. In view of the pressing representations made to increase the allotment under backward class scholarships and the necessity to provide some allotment for repairs to educational buildings and to give additional grants to hostels and school buildings, I find it possible, I am glad to say, to sanction a sum of Rs. 8,000 under backward class scholarships, Rs. 15,000 for school buildings and Rs. 8,000, for hostels and these will be now included in the budget. It is true that the grant for village improvements is totally inadequate, but having regard to the actuals of the previous years it was considered that any additional grant would only lapse. In view however, of the representations made for the enhancement of the grant and that the system of village improvement work which is based on the principle of a contribution of two-thirds on the part of the village people is not satisfactory, I have asked the Financial Department to include an additional grant of Rs. 10,000 for

such works, and Government will revise the orders relating to contribution, restoring it to the original proportion of 50 per cent. As regards drinking water wells, too, the rules relating to contribution will be revised, as already stated by the Second Member of Council, and an additional grant of Rs. 10,000 provided in the next year's budget. Under minor tank restoration, the progress under the new system is more satisfactory but the main difficulty is in regard to local labour. Little or no local labour seems to be available and the villagers do not give any real assistance. I would request the members of this Assembly to do what is possible in the matter of educating the raiyats to co-operate with the Public Works Department in the execution of such works; for, without such co-operation, the progress is bound to be slow. I am however prepared to increase the allotment for minor tank restoration by another Rs. 25,000. There has been a general complaint about the insufficiency of medicines supplied to the Rural and District hospitals and it has been pointed out that the budget grant under this head is totally insufficient. This will be raised by another Rs. 10,000 to meet the most urgent demands. The demand for a High School at Tirthahalli as a part of the general scheme of giving additional educational facilities to the malnad tracts cannot also be resisted and a sum of Rs. 8,000 will be provided for the purpose if sufficient local self-help is forthcoming. It has to be added that the Malnad Improvement grant has been increased to Rs. 1,25,000 in the budget, and in the Education budget there is, besides, a sum of Rs. 3,000 for scholarships to be given in the malnad.

I may be asked how it is possible to provide for the additional expenditure of nearly Rs. 1,00,000 when the budget estimates closed with a small surplus of Rs. 41,000. In reply to this I should say, and I am happy to be

able to say, that since the estimates were framed, the result of the sale of minor forest produce in the Forest Department has been notified and under that item there is an increased revenue to the extent of Rs. 1,00,000. I am glad to be able to draw upon this amount to meet some of the urgent demands that have been made in this Assembly, without disturbing the net surplus which has already been worked out in the budget proposals.

There are many other matters that have come up for discussion either during the general budget discussions or in the course of the discussions on the Resolutions. These have been already dealt with at some length by myself and my learned colleagues and definite replies have been given. I shall not therefore refer to them again. Clear orders will be passed in respect of all matters finally disposed of at this Session and instructions will be given to make necessary investigations and call for reports in regard to other matters which have been noted for consideration.

The report of the Committee appointed by Government on the subject of giving facilities to the members of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council has been thoroughly discussed during this Session. I should like to mention a few facts in this connection. Prior to the reforms, the facilities given to the members of the Legislative Council included the grant of travelling allowance at certain rates, free supply of certain publications and free lunch during the Session. The members of the Representative Assembly used to get *Lavajama* during their stay at Mysore and Government made arrangements for their accommodation. The Committee referred to above have now made certain recommendations, the most important of which is that a building capable of accommodating 8 members should be constructed at a cost of

Rs. 25,000 at Bangalore, and that an addition should be made to the Representatives' Home at Mysore, providing for 50 furnished rooms with suitable kitchens at a cost of one* lakh of rupees. The Committee were not in favour of providing free refreshments to the members of the Assembly and the Legislative Council. I wish to point out that under the existing arrangements Government spend a sum of about Rs. 12,000 per annum for providing lunch ; and travelling allowances, which include halting allowances, also involve an expenditure of Rs. 64,000 per annum. The net increase under the revised rules as compared with the previous expenditure exceeds half a lakh of rupees. Although the Committee are not in favour of continuing free lunch, some of the members are not in favour of its abolition on sentimental grounds, and during the discussions, I have announced that all the suggestions and opinions expressed in the Assembly will be duly considered by Government before passing final orders. It is probable that the Government will take action to provide more accommodation to the members of the Representative Assembly in Mysore on the lines indicated and afford the necessary facilities as regards furniture, etc.; but they may also ask them to pay a small rent per day for the same. As regards a proper Library, a Reading Room and the supply of publications, Government will do all that is possible.

The question of the construction of a Representative Assembly Hall has to be deferred for some time owing to want of funds. But, it may be possible to make a beginning in the near future by a slight readjustment of the grants in the Public Works Department. I should like to say on behalf of Government that they are prepared to afford every reasonable facility to the members of both the Houses and the defects or inadequacy of arrangements that have been brought to notice will be duly considered and

necessary action taken to improve the existing arrangements as far as possible.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I thank you all most sincerely for the very keen interest that you have shown in all matters that have been brought up for discussion and specially for the spirit of forbearance and goodwill shown towards me by one and all as your Dewan-President. I wish you all every prosperity and a safe return to your homes. With these observations, I declare the Session closed.